1	each individual UPS module (10)(101-10N) can be monitored in real time.
-2	Since the foregoing different types of signal wires actually connect
3	among these parallel UPS modules (10)(101-10N), the entire power system is
4	controlled by a technique called "wired-connected mode".
5	With reference to Figs. 7A-7B, when all UPS modules (10)(101-10N)
6	are controlled under the wired-connected mode, each UPS module (10) still has
7	the inverter (11), the PWM driver (12), the inductor current detector (13), the
8	output voltage detector (14), the load current detector (15) and the control unit
8	(30) as shown in Figs. 5A-5B. Furthermore, all load current detectors (15) are
10	connected via share current circuits (16) and the load sharing wire (21), wherein
11	the controlling of all parallel UPS modules (10-10N) are dependent upon the
12	current information detected by the share current circuits (16).
13	Since the wire-connected mode is not the objective of the present
14	invention, the related detailed description is omitted hereinafter.
15	In order to improve the reliability of the parallel power system and to
16	obviate the problem of single point failure that might otherwise occur in a
17	situation wherein the control signals communication fail, the present invention
18	adopts a connectionless (wireless) mode. The connectionless mode utilizes the
19	droop method and the simulated P- ω and Q-V slope lines, to accomplish the
20	phase locking and current sharing.
21	Based on the foregoing description related to the parallel connectionless
22	operation in the background of the invention, a premise to accomplish the
23	connectionless operation is that the output of the UPS module must be coupled

with a large inductor in series. However, the coupled inductor would cause the

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